

**HUBUNGAN STATUS SOSIAL DENGAN PERAN ORANG TUA
DALAM MENERAPKAN PEMBELAJARAN DISAAT
PANDEMI COVID-19 DI SD KASIHAN
BANTUL YOGYAKARTA**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Adanya pandemi COVID-19 membuat aktivitas di luar rumah diberhentikan sejenak, tidak terkecuali kegiatan belajar mengajar di semua jenjang pendidikan termasuk sekolah dasar. Ketika anak sekolah dasar belajar secara daring, tentu akan membutuhkan banyak bimbingan serta fasilitas untuk belajar dari orang tua. Oleh sebab itu, peran orang tua sangat penting, tetapi kenyataannya masih banyak orang tua yang tidak berperan secara maksimal dalam hal proses belajar di rumah yang disebabkan karena latar belakang status sosial yang meliputi pendidikan, pekerjaan dan pendapatan.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan status sosial dengan peran orang tua dalam menerapkan pembelajaran di saat pandemi COVID-19 di SD Kasihan Yogyakarta.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini yaitu kuantitatif non eksperimental dengan desain analitik korelasi dan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *random sampling* sebanyak 88 siswa yang terdiri dari kelas 1 dan 2. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner status sosial dan peran orang tua dengan menggunakan skala *likert*. Analisis data univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *Somers' d*.

Hasil: Tingkat pendidikan ibu dan ayah rata-rata berpendidikan SMA, dan mayoritas ibu tidak bekerja sedangkan ayah bekerja di sektor wiraswasta dengan penghasilan >Rp 1.500.000. Mayoritas status sosial orang tua berada pada tingkat menengah (58%) dengan peran orang tua yang tinggi (69,3%). Hasil analisis hubungan status sosial dengan peran orang tua diperoleh *p-value* 0,000 ($p < 0,05$) dan nilai *r* 0,562.

Kesimpulan: ada hubungan status sosial dengan peran orang tua dalam menerapkan pembelajaran di saat pandemi COVID-19 di SD Kasihan Yogyakarta dengan keeratan hubungan sedang. Semakin tinggi status sosial orang tua maka akan semakin tinggi pula perannya dalam menerapkan pembelajaran di rumah saat pandemi COVID-19.

Kata kunci: ststus sosial, perang orang tua, COVID-19.

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THE CORELATION OF SOCIAL STATUS WITH THE ROLE OF PARENTS IN APPLYING LEARNING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL KASIHAN BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, activities outside the home have been temporarily suspended, including teaching and learning activities at all levels of education, including elementary schools. When elementary school children learn online, of course they will need a lot of guidance and facilities to learn from their parents. Therefore, the role of parents is very important, but in reality there are still many parents who do not play a maximum role in the learning process at home due to the background of social status which includes education, work and income.

Objective: To the corelation of social status with the role of parents in applying learning during the covid-19 pandemic in Elementary School Kasihan Bantul Yogyakarta.

Methods: This type of research was quantitative non-experimental with a correlation analytic design and using a cross sectional approach. The sample was taken by random sampling technique as many as 88 students consisting of grades 1 and 2. Data collection used a social status questionnaire and the role of parents using a Likert scale. Univariate and bivariate data analysis using Somers'd test.

Results: The average level of education of mothers and fathers was high school education, and the majority of mothers do not work while fathers work in the self-employed sector with income > Rp. 1,500,000. The majority of parents' social status was at the middle level (58%) with a high parental role (69.3%). The results of the analysis of the corelation social status with the role of parents obtained a p-value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$) with a value of closeness 0.562.

Conclusion: there was the corelation social status with the role of parents in implementing learning during the COVID-19 pandemic at Kasihan Elementary School Yogyakarta with a moderate relationship. The higher the social status of parents, the higher their role in implementing learning at home during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Social status, parental war, COVID-19 pancemic.

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